

Notes on some Tortricid genera.

By AUGUST BUSCK.

In his Handbook British Lepidoptera (1895) Meyrick includes Clemens' genus *Exartema* in the European fauna on the mistaken supposition that it is equivalent to Lederer's idea of *Eccopsis* Zeller, and continental authors (Rebel & Baron de Crombrugge de Picquendaele) have adopted this synonymy.

Meyrick defines Clemens' genus correctly, though not exhaustively, but the single European species included, *latifasciana* Haworth, does not answer to this description, having veins 3 and 4 in the hind wings distinctly separate, not connate or short-stalked as in the type and in the other American species of the genus. Moreover, the hind wings in *latifasciana* are narrower than the forewings instead of broader, as in Clemens' genus, and the form of the hind wings is quite different, termen being very oblique and nearly straight, while in the American forms it is less oblique, sinuate below apex and bulging out at veins 3, 4 and 5; and the dorsal edge is evenly rounded in *latifasciana*, not sharply incised at vein as is characteristic of the genus *Exartema*.

There is, however, another European species, which is in every respect identical in structure with *Exartema*, namely *Hartigiana* Ratzeburg, and Lederer's genus *Cymolomia* precedes and must therefore supplant Clemens' genus.

No existing generic name seems applicable to the genus with *latifasciana* as type and it may be known as *Loxoterma*, which name thus stands for *Eccopsis* Lederer (non Zeller), and *Exartema* Meyrick (non Clemens).

A new species of Eulophidae.

By A. ARSENE GIRAULT.

Eulophus guttiventris sp. nov.

Male.—Length, 1.45-1.58 mm.; 1.54 mm., average.—Body brilliant metallic green, with the following exceptions; legs pale straw-yellow, excepting portions, or most of all of the coxæ, and the dusky apical tarsal joints; antennæ uniformly dusky, excepting the fulvous pedicel,